spot surrounding apical mark. Hindwings and eilia ochreous-whitish.

BRUTISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, January to March (Parish); five specimens.

## Hapalothyma ioplocama, n. sp.

Q. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, with faint violet reflections; several variable grey longitudinal streaks between base and  $\frac{2}{5}$ , terminated in disc by a more or less developed slightly curved transverse violet-grey line preceded towards costa by a small spot of pale yellow suffusion; a violet-grey curved fascia beyond middle, marked with a yellowish spot near costa, area beyond this suffused light violet-grey; a black apical dot preceded by a suffused white costal dot: cilia light grey, on tornus whitish, base at apex yellowish, a white spot above apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January, February (*Parish*); two specimens. A third specimen is larger (15 mm.), and has three pale yellow streaks indicated anteriorly between the grey streaks, but is probably the same species.

#### THOMICTIS, n. g.

Head small, rough-haired, face very retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 1, in  $\mathcal{J}$  simple, basal joint rather short, stout. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint about as long as second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 7 and 8 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, subtrapezoidal, cilia nearly 1; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 approximated at base, 8 long.

Probably an early form of the family.

## Thomictis ephorista, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 8-10 mm. Hairs of crown dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax whitishochreous, anterior margin dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen subconcave, oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; a broad ochreous-whitish median streak gradually dilated from base to termen, where it extends from apex to tornus, more or less completely intersected by a very oblique line or streak of groundcolour from apex to beyond middle of lower margin, dorsal area beneath this mixed or irrorated ochreous-whitish; a fine white very oblique striga from costa beyond middle reaching nearly half across wing, and one along costa from  $\frac{3}{4}$  roaching nearly halfway to apex

vol. 11.—March, 1920.

or in one example to apex: cilia ochreous-white, two dark fuscous lines more or less developed. Hindwings brassy-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January, February (Parish); three specimens.

# GRACILARIADÆ.

## Spanioptila codicaria, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish-ochreous, face silveryshining. Palpi whitish, second joint with grey lateral line and apical dot. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, parallelsided, shortly obtuse-pointed; greyish-ochreous irrorated dark grey, tending to form transverse strignlation, towards costa and apex more suffused; three or four small cloudy spots of blackish irroration longitudinally arranged in disc posteriorly; a fine very oblique strignla from costa before apex composed of four minute silvery-white dots connected with black, and a similar streak of more elongate dots along termen: cilia grey, on costa white before apex, above apex a dark grey hook terminating in a blackish apical spot, on termen greyish-ochreous towards base, with blackish subapical spot containing a fine silvery-white mark. Hiudwings and cilia dark purplish-grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (Parish); one specimen. A curious species, more like an Acrocercops.

# Spanioptila nemeseta, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, faint grey supramedian ring on second joint, and subbasal ring on terminal. Forewings narrowly elongate-laneeolate, acute; white, with faint fine irregular interrupted rather oblique transverse pale ochreous striæ; some black speckling on these at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , the last forming a more marked spot of black irroration on costal half, a pale ochreous line running from this beneath costa to apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish, a faint grey apical bar. Hindwings grey, suffused dark fuscous from near base to beyond middle; cilia grey. Forewings and hindwings beneath similarly suffused dark fuscous from near base to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Parintins, Lower Amazon, October (*Parish*); one specimen. Apparently near *spinosa* Wals. (which I have not seen), but distinguished by longer terminal joint of palpi, and dark fuscous suffusion of hindwings.

#### Acrocercops eurychalca, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 7 mm. Head whitish-bronzy. Palpi slender, white. Thorax greyish-bronze. Abdomem dark grey, segmental margins mixed with whitish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; dark fuscous; two pale brassymetallic broad-triangular dorsal blotches, their apices resting on costa, first larger, subbasal, second beyond middle, followed by some deep ferruginous suffusion towards costa: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BRAZIL, Para, June, July (Parish); two specimens.

# Acrocercops clinozona, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head silvery-whitish. Palpi white, scales of second joint projecting at apex beneath, subapical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous. Therax shining white. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish, suffused fuscous irroration towards costa; five rather oblique white fasciæ edged blackish scales, first near base, below fold extended to base, second and third moderate, fourth narrower, fifth moderate, near apex, cut by a very fine transverse line of dark fuscous scales; a small white dot on termen between fourth and fifth; a small white apical dot: cilia light grey, round apex white, a dark fuscous basal mark on apex. Hindwings dark grey; eilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll., Brit. Mus. (19432).

#### Acrocercops melanocosma, n. sp.

 $\Im Q. 7-8$  mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi smooth, white, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint with one or two obscure dark dots anteriorly towards base. Abdomen grey, beneath white with dark fuscous bands on segments 2, 6. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; ochreousyellow; base narrowly white; four slightly oblique white transverse fasciæ, sometimes edged one or two black specks towards costa, first rather narrow, sometimes expanded dorsally towards base, second at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , narrow, third somewhat beyond middle, moderate, fourth at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , slender, immediately followed by a rather broad black fascia sometimes irregular posteriorly and containing more or less developed costal and dorsal white dots near its posterior edge : eilia grey, round costa and apex ochreous-yellow, towards tips whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (Parish); five specimens. Near *xystrota*.

#### Acrocercops asaphogramma, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head shining whitish. Palpi slender, white, median dot and tip of second joint, and three dots on terminal joint fuscous. Thorax fuscous (defaced). Abdomen groy, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly obtuse-pointed; light greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous, more donsely and suffusedly towards costa; about six fine oblique transverso lines of white irroration; two or three white scales at apex : cilia grey, round apex with whitish reflections and two dark grey lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (Parish); one specimen.

#### Acrocercops contorta, n. sp.

d. 6 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apex of second joint and submedian ring of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins white, ventral surface whitish, oblique lateral dark grey streaks. Forewings narrow, parallel-sided, shortly obtuse-pointed; pale ochreous ; a white spot on dorsum near base, from which two black strigæ run to costa; a moderate white black-edged transverse fascia at 1, somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, slightly narrowed upwards, costal edge shortly black on each side of it; beyond this a more oblique narrow elongate area of groundcolour enclosed by a black line and resting on a small black costal mark; a second white black-edged fascia at 2 parallel to first, constricted in middle, its costal edge black, posterior black edge above dorsal half deflected in disc nearly to præapical line and with a similar parallel branch beneath it; a transverse violet-whitish black-edged line near apex; a small black apical dot : cilia light grey, round apex base ochreoustinged within a black line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, June (Parish); one specimen.

# Acrocercops ramigera, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi slender, white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; fuscous; a moderate white streak along dorsum from base to tornus, dilated posteriorly and truncate, cut before middle by a fine fuscous bar, immediatly before this emitting a gradually narrowed fascia to costa; a small white spot on costa beyond middle; an oblique white strigula from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , running into a wedgeshaped silvery-white spot extending along termen; a præapical spot of blackish suffusion; a small white apical dot: cilia greyish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, June (Parish); one specimen.

#### Acrocercops rhynchograpta, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish, patagia light fuscous. Palpi slender, white. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, sides obliquely barred dark fuscous, genital tuft very long, whitish. Forewings very narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; greyish-ochreous, towards costa and posteriorly suffused rather dark fuscous; a thick silvery-white streak along dorsum from base to middle of wing, its apex sending an acute projection obliquely upwards nearly to costa; a similar slightly narrower streak from before tornus along termen to near apex, a small flattened-triangular white spot on costa above its apex: cilia dark grey, a white apical spot. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, June (Parish); one specimen.

#### Acrocercops osteopa, n. sp.

of Q. 7 mm. Head grey-whitish, face white. Palpi smooth,

white. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey, beneath white, an interrupted dark foscous lateral stripe. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, acute; grey, discal area suffused blackish; costa narrowly blackish-grey on basal fourth; an oval ochreous-whitish blotch in middle of disc, produced as an attenuated very oblique streak towards dorsum anteriorly; a rather smaller oval ochreous-whitish spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some ochreous-whitish freekling on margin beneath this, and a fine whitish somewhat oblique transverse strigula just beyond it; a small black apical spot edged anteriorly by a whitish bar: cilia pale greyish, round apex darker grey, a whitish basal bar at apex and spot beyond this, basal half suffused white on termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19488).

#### Acrocercops callimacha, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head light yellow, face white. Palpi smooth, white. Thorax clear yellow, patagia dark fuscons. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white. Middle tarsi thickened with rough scales above on two basal joints. Forewings very narrow, parallelsided, short-pointed; dark purple-fuscous; a slender yellow-whitish line along costa from before middle to near apex; a moderate clear yellow dorsal streak from base to beyond tornus, its upper edge with irregular semioval excavations about  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle of wing filled with blackish, apex truncate; a submetallic-blue-grey fine transverse line at end of dorsal streak : cilia light grey, round apex pale shining violet with pale grey tips. Hindwings dark grey; eilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19430).

#### Acrocercops prospera, n. sp.

δ. 9 mm. Head shining white, crown tinged pale yellow. Palpi smooth, white. Thorax brown, a yellow dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, apex obtuse; ochreous-brown, more fulvous towards apex; a rather dark fuseous supramedian longitudinal streak from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and several dots on costa; a rather broad irregular clear yellow dorsal streak from base to tornus, edged black above, narrowly interrupted just beyond middle, upper edge irregular and forming about five pointed teeth on anterior portion and two on posterior, last terminal, oblique; a fine greyviolet transverse line at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , forming a white dot on costa, and lower extremity silvery : cilia pale grey, round apex shining violetwhitish with dark grey line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey. Bristly hairs of posterior tibiæ unusually long.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, January (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19429)

#### Acrocercops clytosema, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi roughened anteriorly, whitish, second joint mostly occupied by two subconfluent dark fu cous bands, terminal joint with dark fuscous submedian band. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreons. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apex obtuse; dark fuscous; an ochreous-orange blotch extending from before tornus along termen to apex, edged anteriorly by a curved oblique shining white mark, marked on tornus with an erect golden-metallic spot, and receiving five converging white strigulæ from posterior fourth of costa, middle one tinged ochreous, last one limiting a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, round apex and termen a dark fuscous basal line, two dark fuscous projecting apical hooks. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, at apex somewhat suffused whitish.

BRAZIL, Parintins, October (Parish); one specimen.

#### Acrocercops chalinopa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 8 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous tinged grey. Palpi slender, whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; iridescent grey; a short oblique whitish strigula from costa beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ , its apex extended as a linear dark fuscous mark; space between this and præapical line suffused orange-fulvous, costal edge dark fuscous; a slightly excurved fine silvery blackish-edged præapical transverse line, followed by slender orange-fulvous suffusion, apex beyond this suffused blackish: eilia grey, darker round apex. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (Parish); one specimen.

## Acrocercops mesochaeta, n. sp.

σ. 7 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi loosely scaled anteriorly, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint with two dark grey bands. Thorax grey mixed whitish. Abdomen greyish, beneath white, lateral series of oblique blackish bars. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, tolerably obtuse ; pale brownish suffusedly irrorated fuscous, costal edge dark fuscous ; three slender transverse whitish streaks edged fuscous at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , middle, and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , more or less widely furcate on dorsal half, rest of dorsal half irregularly mottled whitish strigulæ or dots ; blackish longitudinal streaks in disc between each pair of these fasciæ and beyond the third : cilia whitish-grey, round apex with two blackish-grey shades, white within these. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale grey ; median third of costa with fringe of long blackish cilia.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, June (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19433).

#### Acrocercops penographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-9 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi

loosely scaled anteriorly, white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two oblique fuscous bars. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white, lateral series of oblique dark fuscous bars. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortpointed, apex rather obtuse; light greyish-ochrcous; white markings edged dark fuscous as follows, viz., a narrow irregular transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and spot on dorsum before it, a wedgeshaped oblique streak from middle of dorsum, a quadrate spot on costa beyond middle whence a narrow irregular fascia runs to dorsum before tornus, a transverse line, acutely angulated in middle, crossing wing at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , a dot on termen beyond this preceded by a black dot, a curved transverse line before apex, silvery-leaden in middle, and a dot above a round black apical spot; two rather oblique transverse thick blackish streaks from costa before middle, one at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , one at  $\frac{5}{8}$ , and a mark from dorsum beyond middle ending in a dash on fold: cilia light grey, round apox basal blue-loaden and median blackish lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); three specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19423).

# Acrocercops crucigera, n. sp.

2. 10-11 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi roughly scaled anteriorly throughout, white, median band of second joint and basal band of terminal dark grey, variable in development. Thorax grey, posteriorly more or less suffused whitish. Abdomen grey, beneath white, lateral series of oblique fuscous bars. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white: a blackish blotch occupying costal half of wing from base to middle, cut by a fine white transverse strigula near base and including in its posterior portion an irregular longitudinal white streak ; a blackish spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , space between this and base tinged pale ochreous but including an oblique transverse clear white mark; beyond this two transverse blackish strigulæ from dorsum, space between them tinged pale ochreous; a triangular blackish spot on dorsum beyond middle, margined anteriorly by an ochreous-white streak edged by a fine black line terminating in a small spot in disc; above this an X-shaped mark formed by two fine blackish lines from costa crossing one another; disc of wing on apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  light ochreous, its anterior portion occupied by an oblique blotch of grey suffusion, in posterior portion an oblique blue-leaden striga, costal white portion above this area crossed by six rather converging black strigulæ; a round dark grey apical spot; a blue-leaden dot on termen beneath apex : cilia round apex and termen whitish, base blue-leaden, subbasal and median dark fuscous lines and oblique dark fuscous bars on apical half, beneath tornus light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (7870).

#### Acrocercops lithogramma, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 7 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown light grey. Palpi slender, white, apex of second joint dark grey. Thorax greyish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, pointed; grey, with irregular whitish mottling and scattered darker grey intervening scales, especially towards costa and dorsum; a fine longitudinal silvery-bluish line in disc from about  $\frac{2}{3}$  to a bronzy apieal spot: cilia light grey, at apex base violet-whitish within a short fine black line. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (18308).

#### Parectopa tyriancha, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head whitish-yellow, a crimson line above eyes. Palpi smooth, ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous tinged crimson. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-elongate, parallelsided, apex short-pointed, obtuse; light brownish-ochreous sprinkled or tinged crimson, posterior half brown; a light vellowish streak along posterior half of costa, at origin reaching half across wing, attenuated posteriorly and not reaching apex, cut by three white streaks edged dark fuscous, which become erimson on entering the brown area, first very oblique, its apex forming a crimson spot on end of cell, second less oblique, reaching 3 across wing, third little oblique, its apex hooked outwards and almost reaching termen; some irregular white markings on dorsum before middle, and an oblique white striga from middle of dorsum nearly reaching first costal streak; a triangular blotch on dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, upper part white, lower part yellow, separated from preceding striga by crimson, and edged posteriorly by a erimson streak reaching tornus; a transverse-oval apical black dot edged anteriorly by a crimson line: eilia grey, on costa light yellowish, round apex white, two erimson apical hooks, a crimson basal line on termen beneath apex. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen, with body and basal area of wing in imperfect condition, but very distinct. Type in Wals. Coll. (19199).

# Cyphosticha centrometra, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 6 mm. Head, thorax whitish mixed leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, tips of second and terminal joints dark grey. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, sides obliquely marked dark fuscons. Anterior and middle femora and tibiæ dark fuscous, tarsi white, middle femora with apical tuft of seales beneath. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous, whitish-speekled; round whitish dots on costa at middle,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and near apex; eilia light grey. Hindwings and eilia light grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, April, one specimen bred from larva mining leaves

#### GRACILARIAD.E.

of *Phaseolus semiercetus (Leguminosæ) (Greenwood)*; also stated to feed in leaves of *Caravalia sp.*, but as only one example was sent, the larvæ from the latter foodplant may not have been reared. Type in Brit. Mus.

#### Timodora cyanoxantha, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint suffused dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous median ring. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; purple-fuscous, with strong blue gloss in disc; a pale yellow-ochreous dorsal streak limited by fold from base to tornus, transversely strigulated fuscous; a brassy-yellow trapezoidal blotch extending on costa from before  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and reaching to fold, anterior edge direct, posterior inwardsoblique, costal edge with a few dark fuscous specks: eilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia greyish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (18839).

# Gracilaria liparoxantha, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-9 mm. Head light fuscous, back of crown pale yellow, face silvery-white. Basal joint of antennæ stout. Palpi smoothscaled, whitish, tips of joints dark fuscous. Thorax pale shining yellow, shoulders narrowly fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining yellow; costa anteriorly tinged violet-whitish; scattered minute dark fuscous dots along costa and posterior part of dorsum, termen slenderly suffused violet and strigulated dark fuscous; a large dark fuscous dot towards costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , one on middle of costa, and a smaller one at tornus: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February, bred from *Hemicyclia austra*lasica (Euphorbiaceae) (Dodd); three specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19521).

#### Gracilaria pneumatica, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head pale brassy-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint almost wholly suffused blackish externally. Thorax pale shining greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Middle tibiae with strong projecting tuft of scales beneath on basal half. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; pale shining greyyellowish, dorsal half slightly greyer-tinged and very faintly grey-strigulated, with purple-blue reflections; a minute black costal dot near base, costa hence to middle with about ten minute purplish strigulæ; apex suffused purplish, with two or three blackish strigulæ and an apical dot: cilia grey, round apex pale with two or three blackish lines (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, August (Parish); one specimen.

## Gracilaria acolastis, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax violet-ochreous-grey, face shining whitish. Palpi white, a dark grey subapical ring on terminal joint. Abdomen dark grey, beneath brassy-whitish, anal tuft whitishochreous. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; yellowish, with purple reflections except along costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to near apex, finely strigulated dark grey, towards apex more purplishsuffused and more closely strigulated : eilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, October (Parish); two specimens.

# GELECHIADÆ.

# Platyedra cruenta, n. sp.

J. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous suffused fuscous on crown and sides of face, sidetufts suffused light crimson. Palpi second joint strongly rough-scaled beneath, fuscous mixed dark fuscous, apex tinged rosy, terminal joint half second, whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused fuscous tinged pink. Abdomen pale grey, segmental Forewings elongate, rather narrow, margins ochreous-whitish. costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish, towards base faintly rosy-tinged, in disc somewhat mixed whitish-ochreous; undefined rather dark fuscous suffusion forming a basal patch, a streak along costa, oblique streaks from this to disc before and beyond middle indicating stigmata, a rather broad angulated subterminal fascia, and narrow terminal fascia almost confluent with it : cilia grey, tips whitish-tinged. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

PALESTINE, Haifa, December (*Capt. P. J. Barraud*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Very like *gossypiella*, but easily separated by the characteristic palpi, and rosy tufts of crown. The perfectly preserved basal pecten of antennæ (the special feature of the genus) is composed of sparse but unusually long hairscales.

#### MOLOPOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\sigma$  simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with appressed scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with rough scales above. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 stalked from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, rounded-trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

A development of Compsolechia.

#### Molopostola rufitecta, n. sp.

J. 19-20 mm. Head white, crown sometimes with central fuscous line. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish except base. Thorax whitish, a few dark fuscous specks. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, base whitish, anal tuft whitish-fuscous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa nearly straight, somewhat arched towards extremities, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique; white, with irregularly scattered dark fuscous scales; an irregular black dot on base of costa, and one near base in middle; a black dot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a reddish-brown costal streak from before middle to apex, cut by a very oblique white striga from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa, before this suffused dark fuscous on costal edge; discal stigmata represented by small brown spots mixed dark fuscous; an elongate black mark towards apex and one at apex; some dark fuscous irroration towards tornus; two or three dots of blackish irroration on lower part of termen : cilia whitish, on costa a dark grey basal line, at apex two dark grey hooks. Hindwings grey ; cilia grey, round upper part of termen suffused whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; two specimens.

#### Sphaleractis epiclysta, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 9-11 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides of crown greyish. Palpi and thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongato, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near apex suffused with white mixed dark fuscous irroration; second discal stigma dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish or pale grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, September; TASMANIA, Launceston, November; two specimens.

# PILOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$  (?), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, with dense compact projecting apical tuft boneath, terminal joint longer than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ elothed with hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 approximated, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 trom middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia 1; 3 absent, 4 and 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Anarsia.

#### Pilocrates prograpta, n. sp.

2. 14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, a few blackish specks. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex. Abdomen grey, sides dark fuscous, ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forcwings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy ochreous-white, scattered blackish scales; markings blackish; a small spot on base of costa, a subcostal dot near this, two linear marks along costa before and beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$ , an elongate spot on middle thickened posteriorly, and five dots on posterior half; small spots on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; small spots representing stigmata, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal somewhat below middle, confluent with a rather small spot above tornus, a larger roundish spot in dise beyond second discal; a marginal row of irregular dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey with rows of whitish points, basal area within a blackish-grey median shade ochreous-white somewhat sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base, darker towards termen, veins suffused dark fuscous, a hyaline streak beneath cell towards base; cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (Newcome); one specimen.

# Anarsia reciproca, n. sp.

of Q. 10-12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint except apex grey mixed blackish, terminal joint in d very short but apparent, projecting from scales of second, with blackish ring, in  $\mathcal{Q}$  with three blackish rings. Thorax grey-whitish, patagia mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey closely and suffusedly irrorated whitish, especially towards costa, some scattered blackish scales; a black line along anterior portion of fold, and a row of black scales posteriorly, a longitudinal line in median portion of disc and a shorter one between this and termen, all these accompanied with more or less dark grey suffusion : cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, becoming hyaline anteriorly except on veins; cilia light grey. Forewings of beneath with a subcostal streak of blackish suffusion on anterior half; hindwings  $\mathcal{J}$  beneath with black irroration towards costa anteriorly.

MADRAS, Coimbatore, October, November (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Peculiar in neuration and in the visible terminal joint of  $\mathcal{J}$  palpi, yet in other respects a characteristic member of the genus, and not needing separation.

#### Chelaria attenuata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax light grey suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft short, terminal joint with three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen whitish, sides suffused dark fuscous; valvæ long, narrow, of same width throughout, **S**-shaped, within these are two similarly sinuate very slender pointed processes, about  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; light fuscous closely and suffusedly irrorated white; a white tuft on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , preceded by a dark fuscous mark along costa; a short dark fuscous streak along costa in middle, beneath which is some light brownish suffusion; stigmata minute, black, first discal opposite posterior end of this streak, plical rather obliquely before it; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some brownish suffusion towards termen, and a very fine irregular twice interrupted blackish longitudinal median line in this: cilia pale grey irrorated whitish, a broad darker grey antemedian shade. Hindwings apex strongly produced, costa simple; light grey, thinly scaled, towards apex darker grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, on fence, October; two specimens (one reduced to thorax and forewings). I find that under the name *euplecta* I confused four species of extremely similar appearance, but clearly separable by the genitalia and secondary sexual characters, which are now discriminated.

#### Chelaria microgramma, n. sp.

of Q. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax grey suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi white speckled grey, tuft short, second joint with two, terminal joint three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen whitish; d valvæ long, curved, wide at base and narrowed to middle, apical portion narrow, tolerably pointed. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey, closely and suffusedly irrorated white; a white tuft on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , preceded by a small ochreous spot with some fuscous suffusion; an elongato or narrow semioval fuscous spot along costa in middle; short fine black dashes indicating stigmata, plical rather obliquely before first discal, first discal sometimes edged above with slight brownish suffusion; similar fine black dashes between second discal and termen, and on fold near extremity; indications of small obscure darker marginal spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey speckled whitish, obscurely barred dark grey irroration on basal half. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; light grey; cilia pale greyish; costa J simple.

NEW South Wales, Sydney, on fence, October, November; three specimens.

#### Chelaria tenebrosa, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey speekled whitish, tuft short, second joint with two, terminal joint three blackish bands. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous; 3 valvæ long, strongly recurved, rather narrow at first, broadly enlarged and rounded towards apex but with apex rather prominent upwards (spoon-shaped), rather shorter downwards-hooked slender acute processes on each side outside these. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtusepointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; rather dark fuscous closely irrorated whito; a small tuft on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , whitish posteriorly, preceded by a small dark fuscous mark; an elongate dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, beneath this some obscure brownish-ochreous suffusion; short black longitudinal striguke representing stigmata, first discal beneath posterior extremity of this spot, plical rather obliquely before it; a dark tuscous streak along median portion of fold, and other short longitudinal streaks more or less indicated in disc preceding stigmata and tending to unite with them; short fine black longitudinal strigulæ between second discal and tormen, towards tornus, and beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; small indistinct dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly and along termen : cilia grey sprinkled whitish, base grey-whitish, a median broad shade of dark grey admixture. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light grey;  $\mathcal{S}$  basal half of costa folded beneath, a dark grey costal streak on this above.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Quorn, October ; two specimens.

# Chelaria euplecta Meyr.

d ♀. 12-14 mm. Hoad, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish speckled dark fuscous, tuft short, second joint with two, terminal joint three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen light greyish, sides more or less suffused dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous; d valvæ moderate, apex upcurved, broadly enlarged and rounded (ladle-shaped). Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; pale grey closely and suffusedly irrorated whitish; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from base to beyond 1, its apex odged beneath with ochreous-brown and terminated by a white tuft; below this a fine black subcostal dash from base to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , beneath its middle an ochreousbrownish dot; a transverse blotch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, widest on costa, costal portion dark fuscous, subcostal ochreous-brown, discal dark grey; sometimes a blackish dot beneath this indicating plical stigma; in  $\mathcal{Q}$  small blackish marks on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an irregular grey or dark grey spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, and a rounded terminal patch of fuscous or dark fuscous suffusion, in which are obscurely indicated a short blackish discal streak and some blackish terminal dots: cilia dark grey, speckled whitish. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey;  $\sigma$  costa folded beneath on basal half, with long pale greyish hairpencil extending from base to middle.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, two ds; QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, one Q, but I think almost certainly identical. Redescribed, as the original description included also the three preceding species.

# Chelaria cirrhospila, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi grey speckled whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft short, terminal joint with three dark grey bands. Thorax grey, shoulders speckled whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; fuscous, irregularly irrorated grey-whitish; a black longitudinal strigula edged beneath ochreous-yellowish towards costa near base; a small black trapezoidal spot on middle of costa, edged beneath yellowish; a black longitudinal strigula beneath this in disc, and one towards costa obliquely before it, both edged beneath yellowish; an ochreous-yellow spot above middle of dorsum, edged above black; a black strigula on fold near tornus; second discal stigma small, blackish; a fine interrupted dark fuscous line from beyond this to termen beneath apex: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, October; one specimen.

# Chelaria demonstrata, n. sp.

♂.13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish suffused light grey towards sides. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused ochreous except apex, with two bands of dark fuscous suffusion, tuft double, strong, moderately long, terminal joint with two dark fuscous bands. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale fuscous speckled whitish, somewhat sprinkled darker fuscous; a large dark fuscous rounded-triangular blotch on middle of costa, reaching more than half across wing; a slight dark fuscous strigula beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia light greyish (imperfect). Hindwings violet-blue-hyaline, veins and termen irregularly suffused grey, apical third grey; cilia light grey.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is.; one specimen.

#### Chelaria stictocosma, n. sp.

of Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint except apical third ochreous irrorated blackish, tuft compact, moderate, terminal joint with three black rings. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale ochreous largely suffused whitish, especially towards costa anteriorly; a black dot beneath costa near base; small black marks on costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and two or three more or less marked posteriorly; discal stigmata small, black, plical forming an irregular blackish spot obliquely before first discal, sometimes preceded by yellowish suffusion, above this a roundish space preceding first discal is more or less perceptibly outlined with dark grey scales, and sometimes tinged grey; a slight blackish strigula on end of fold : eilia whitishochreous. Hindwings apex somewhat produced ; light bluish-grey ; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Coong, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (Newcome); BOMBAY, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); two specimens.

#### Chelaria levata, n. sp.

S. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint fuseous except apical third, with rough projecting hairs beneath forming moderate tuft, terminal joint with subbasal and median fuscous rings. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish; valvae very long, narrow, rather sinuate, obtuse-pointed, upper edge notched near apex, uncus rather short, bent downwards, with much longer strongly reverse-curved slender acute hinged process from beneath its base meeting it at apex. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extromely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; light grevish-ochreous closely and suffusedly irrorated whitish; a small black dot towards costa near base; minute blackish-grey dots on costa before and beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a slight oblique mark before middle, and four or five obscure dots posteriorly; slight longitudinal strigulae of blackishgrey irroration indicating plical and second discal stigmata, one above dorsum beyond middle, one on end of fold, one in disc beyond cell, and one or two towards apex : cilia light grey speckled whitish, a few dark fuscous scales. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; grey; cilia pale grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, December (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Chelaria trachydyta, n. sp.

of Q. 12-14 mm. Head whitish-fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous mixed dark fuscous, in J sprinkled whitish, second joint much thickened with rough scales beneath and shortly tufted towards base, terminal joint not longer than second, thickened with scales somewhat rough in middle posteriorly. Thorax fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; fuscous, irregularly irrorated dark fuscous, with several small scattered tufts of scales; semioval dark fuscous spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; undefined elongate spots of dark fuscous suffusion or irroration in disc before and beyond middle, and above tornus; cloudy dark marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen : eilia grey, basal half irrorated Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light blackish. fuscous.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, February (Maxwell); two specimens.

#### PORPODRYAS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue strong. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\frac{3}{3}$  moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense scales somewhat projecting towards apex posteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense rough scales above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of

scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ , 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Approaching Sorotacta in technical characters, but differs in absence of cubital pecten of hindwings, and more related to *Chelaria*.

# Porpodryas prasinantha, n. sp.

J. 31 mm. Head light browish-ochreous, tips of scales greywhitish. Palpi whitish somewhat sprinkled grey, three broad bands of second joint and two oblique bands of terminal joint blackish. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey and blackish. Abdomen greyish speckled darker. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa almost straight, arched towards obtuse apex, termen rounded, oblique; whitish irregularly sprinkled grey and dark fuscous; seven small narrow oblique semioval blackish spots along costa, space between third and fourth suffused dark grey, beneath this space an adjacent quadrate grey spot partly edged blackish, edged beneath by a discal dark grey streak mixed with light green and extended to end of cell; short fine blackish dashes beneath costa and above dorsum near base; a longer blackish lino on fold before middle; an eval spot outlined with grey beneath anterior part of discal median streak; a strongly angulated grey subterminal shade, marked with some blackish dashes between veins; some short blackish marks before posterior part of costa and termen, and some cloudy marginal dots : eilia grey sprinkled white, basal half spotted blackish, a whitish apical spot. Hindwings subhyaline prismatic whitish, apex narrowly suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni ; one specimen.

# Dichomeris brachygrapha, n. sp.

σ. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous-brown except apical edge, tuft very long, pointed, auterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a fine black streak along basal fifth of costa, a black linear mark before middle, a short blackish streak beyond middle, and a narrow semioval spot at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; discal stigmata very small, black; several small indistinct spots of ochreous suffusion towards dorsum; some indistinct fuscous dots on termen : eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, April; one specimen.

# Dichomeris adelocentra, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitishtinged. Palpi whitish, second joint with moderate rough tuft vol. 11.— March, 1920. beneath and scales triangularly expanded above, suffused ochreous except apical edge, terminal joint longer than sceond, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; greyish-ochreous; stigmata obscure, indistinct, fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a small blackish-grey elongate mark on middle of costa, preceded and followed by ochreous-whitish suffusion; a fine blackish-grey marginal line round apex, and two or three dark grey dots separated by whitish on each side of it: cilia whitishochreous, slightly tinged brownish. Hindwings slate-grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred in March from larva on Bridelia tomentosa (Euphorbiaceae) (Dr. Roepke); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

# Dichomeris oceanis, n. sp.

J Q. 18-20 mm. Head grey, sidetufts more or less tinged ochreous. Palpi dark ashy-grey, second joint with rough expanded hairs above and long broad rough tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark grey. Thorax ochrcous, a central stripe of grey suffusion, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen & ochreous-whitish, ventral surface and a series of oblique lateral bars dark grey, anal tuft grey, Q wholly suffused grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous, faintly greenish-tinged; a narrow dark indigo-blue irregular-edged streak along costa from base to near middle, its apex sending a lighter blue streak to first discal stigma; beyond this on costa three dark fuscous oblique strigulæ tipped bluish, and then an elongate dark fuscous mark terminated beneath by a small bluish mark; stigmata approximated, black, plical beneath first discal, these somewhat olongate and connected by a dark grey spot, second discal forming a transverse mark tipped bluish, connected with preceding by two short grey streaks or some faint suffusion; a narrow dark grey fascia along termen from before tornus to apex, anterior extremity sending a slender suffused streak to lower end of second discal stigma, terminal edge finely whitish : cilia light brownish-ochreous, ochreous-whitish median and apical shades, base finely blackish, tornal area grey. Hindwings grey, in J paler anteriorly; cilia grey, base darker.

JAPAN, bred in Hawaiian 1s. from plants imported from Japan (R. C. L. Perkins); two specimens.

#### STRYPHNOCOPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocolli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales rather expanded towards apex above and somewhat projecting angularly at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 almost connate with 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapozoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Trichotaphe.

#### Stryphnocopa trinotata, n. sp.

3.12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous irrorated grey except apex. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; stigmata black, plical hardly boyond first discal, second discal round, rather larger; three small oblique black spots on posterior half of costa; a terminal patch of brownish-ochreous suffusion, broadest downwards and just reaching second discal stigma; several\*indistinct dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, November; one specimen.

# OECOPHORIDÆ.

## Borkhausenia catochopis, n. sp.

♂.9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen greywhitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtusepointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irregularly sprinkled grey, towards costa and termen broadly suffused dark grey irroration, on basal third of costa forming a dark grey streak, some irroration towards dorsum anteriorly; stigmata rather largo, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, an elongate mark preceding second discal: eilia ochreous-whitish, on costa grey, on upper part of termen sprinkled grey. Hindwings whitish-grey, somewhat darker towards apex; cilia ochreouswhitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19173).

## Borkhausenia reprobata, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed grey. Palpi whitish irrorated grey. Antennal ciliations under 1. Thorax ochreouswhitish, anterior margin suffused grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly rounded, extremely oblique; pale whitish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled grey; stigmata cloudy, dark fuseous, plical forming a small elongate spot, rather beyond first

 $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{2}$ 

discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a short inwardly oblique cloudy streak of dark grey suffusion from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia grey irrorated whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (18667).

## Leptocroca chersomicta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S} \mathfrak{Q}$ . 13-14 mm. Head, thorax pale fuscous mixed whitish and dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and subapical band blackish, terminal joint with blackish median band. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, irregularly and suffusedly mixed white, and irrorated dark fuscous; a small white mark in middle of base; stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous, edged laterally with white scales and discal sometimes connected by a white line, plical slightly beyond first discal: cilia whitish, basal half barred fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grev, somewhat darker towards apex; eilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); six specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18523). Allied to epimicta Meyr. (which is referable to Leptocroca, not to Borkhausenia), and also apparently to ischnota Low., which I have not seen.

#### Barea periodica, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head, thorax fuscous sprinkled whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled whitish, second joint with basal half and a subapical spot dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with broad blackish median band. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, beyond this whitish-ochreous elongate suffusion extending along costal area to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , interrupted by fuscous spots at  $\frac{1}{3}$ and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some dark fuscous suffusion on basal area; a blackish longitudinal streak in disc from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , marked with two small ochreous-whitish spots; a dark fuscous spot followed by an ochreous-whitish spot representing plical stigma; veins posteriorly partially marked short blackish-fuscous lines, especially a submarginal series partly preceded and followed by short ochreouswhitish marks : cilia ochreous-whitish-grey, basal half suffusedly barred fuscous. Hindwings light grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base slightly infuscated.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (7974).

#### Elaeonoma lenita, n. sp.

♂ 16-17 mm., ♀ 22-25 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochroous, sides of face tinged fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint ♂ mostly

#### ECOPHORIDÆ.

grey except towards apex,  $\Omega$  with suffused grey supramedian band. Antennal ciliations  $\mathcal{J} 2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen  $\mathcal{J}$  ochreous-whitish,  $\Omega$  grey, segments with ochreousbrownish dorsal blotches, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; glossy pale greyishochreous, faintly tinged fleshcolour; extreme costal edge blackish towards base; stigmata small, dark grey, plical rather beyond first discal, sometimes obsolete; an irregular curved subterminal series of cloudy dark grey dots from beneath  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather sinuate inwards opposite apex and tornus, sometimes almost obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-greywhitish or light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a greyish subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Mt. Tambourine, November (*Turner*), one  $\mathcal{J}$ ; with which I also associate four specimens from Brisbane, November to January (*Dodd*), in Wals. Coll. Dr. Turner's specimen was sent me as *Eulechria stigmatophora* Turn., together with genuine specimens of that species.

# Eulechria quaerenda, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint irrorated fuscous except apex. Thorax white, sometimes slightly speckled pale brownish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, slightly speckled brownishochreous or fuscous, especially posteriorly; stigmata small, fuscous, industinct, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot between and rather above first and second discal, and one beneath second discal, all faint and inconspicuous: cilia white, towards base more or less speckled brownish. Hindwings light groy; cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19467). Probably nearest cycnoptera.

#### Eulechria pithanodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 15-20 mm. Head, thorax brownish, slightly coppery, somewhat sprinkled pale greyish-ochrcous or whitish. Palpi whitish-grey. Antennal ciliations a 1, b 3. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins whitish preceded by ochrcous bars. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, more or less irrorated fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, moderate, plical beneath first discal, second discal rather transverse; a submarginal series of elondy dark fuscous dots very near posterior half of costa and termen throughout to dorsum before tornus, obscurely interrupted opposite apex: eilia pale brownish sprinkled fuscous, becoming ochreousgrey-whitish towards tips. Hindwings pale grey, becoming greywhitish anteriorly; eilia grey-whitish. QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); seven specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18622). Nearest cremnodes, but brownish instead of grey; extremely similar to *Philobota pulverea*, but besides neural difference the shape of forewings is distinct, the termen in *pulverea* being straighter.

# Machimia teratopa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 20 mm. Head grey, pale-sprinkled. Palpi light grey irrorated dark grey. Thorax slaty-purplish irrorated light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, segmental margins tuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale grey irregularly irrorated dark grey, with strong violet gloss, especially anteriorly; a very large deep fulvous semiovate dorsal patch sharply limited by a white rim, extending from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of dorsum to near tornus, and reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, anterior end vertical, posterior projecting angularly just over tornus; two or three irregular blackishgrey dots following posterior edge of this; a blackish somewhat sinuate line from near  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to near middle of termen, a short portion in middle deep fulvous: cilia light grey, whitish-speekled. Hindwings grey-whitish; a broad suffused grey terminal fascia; cilia light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Richmond R. (Olliff); one specimen. Typo in Wals. Coll. (3619).

#### Machimia restricta, n. sp.

d ♀. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with oblique blackish subapical ring, extreme base of terminal joint blackish. Antennal ciliations  $\mathcal{J} = a \mathbf{1}, b \mathbf{1} \frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen whitish-ochrcous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous-grey, extreme costal edge tinged whitish; markings blackish; a minute dot on costa near base; a dot towards costa near base; stigmata moderate, plical rather beyond first discal; a more or less developed strongly curved series of minute irregular dots from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  traversing second discal stigma to above dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a series of somewhat larger dots from beneath middle of costa very obliquely outwards to a point nearer to apex than to second discal stigma, thence angulated and slightly curved to dorsum before tornus; a marginal row of dots round apical third of costa and termen : cilia pale ochreousgrey, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings grey, towards base paler and tinged whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming whitish towards tips.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); five specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18604). Nearly allied to sobriella, and may have been confused with it, but distinct by subbasal dot, and form of subterminal series of dots.

# Machimia empyrea, n. sp.

2. 14 mm. Head, palpi pale yellow mixed crimson. Thorax palo yellow reticulated crimson. Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; pale yellow, coarsely reticulated throughout with orange-crimson; some of these reticulations towards costa anteriorly suffused rather dark fuscous; a rather dark fuscous transverse fasciate blotch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, crossed by an irregular similar streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum; a curved irregular suffused fuscous transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; cilia yellowish-crimson, basal half suffused rather dark fuscous. Hindwings light rosy-crimson, base whitishtinged; cilia yellow-whitish (imperfect).

BRAZIL, Obidos, September (Parish); one specimen.

# SIDEROGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\sigma$  strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, rather stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibic clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with small tufts of raised scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Nearest Orsimacha.

# Siderograptis leptophragma, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax yellow-ochreous, a dark leaden-grey bar behind collar. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint speckled dark grey. Antennal ciliations  $\Im$  2. Abdomen light yellowochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; deep yellow-ochreous, sometimes slightly speckled blackish posteriorly; markings shining submetallic dark indigo-leaden-grey; a narrow streak along costa from base to middle, thence directed somewhat irregularly across wing to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in disc forming two small raised spots, upper sometimes disconnected; a slender streak from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to below middle of termen; a slender streak round apical edge; cilia yellow-ochreous, some lines of minute dark grey specks. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

BRAZIL, Obidos, September (Parish); three specimens.

#### Coesyra xuthoterma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 14 mm. Head yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. Thorax yellow, anterior fourth dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtusepointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; yellow; a narrow light yellowish-fulvous terminal fascia, widest just beneath apex, attenuated to tornns: cilia pale yellowish-fulvous, becoming yellowwhitish towards tip and beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, January (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19128). Probably nearest melliflua.

#### Coesyra tricoronata, n. sp.

J. 12-13 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowwhitish, basal half of second joint irrorated fuscous. Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, anterior half dark violet-fuscous except a spot in middle of anterior margin. Abdomen ochreous-grey, segmental margins and anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; light clear ochreousyellow; markings light greyish-violet irrorated dark fuscous; a streak along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , from its extremity a slightly curved narrow irregular-edged fascia to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a moderately broad fascia from 3 of costa to tornus, narrowed towards costa, anterior edge obtusely prominent in middle and in one specimen connected with preceding fascia by some slight irroration; a blotch along upper half of termen, very narrowly and suffusedly separated from preceding: cilia light ochreous-yellow, a light greyish-violet tornal blotch sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (300285). Nearest thermistis.

## Coesyra thoenatica, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$ . 15-16 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi grey, apex whitish. Antennal ciliations  $\Im$  fasciculated (4). Thorax, abdomen fuscous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; tuscous; stigmata sometimes obscurely darker, plical beneath first discal, usually obsolete; faint spots of whitishochreous suffusion on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$  more or less indicated, sometimes a faint shade joining them, or some irroration towards dorsum and termen : cilia fuscous sprinkled ochreouswhitish, tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light orange; a patch of rather dark fuscous suffusion occupying apical fourth of wing, and attenuated to middle of termen ; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, October (*Dodd*); eight specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18243). Allied to *pyrota* and *melanthes*, but differing from both by yellow head.

# ZAPHANAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without ECOPHORIDÆ.

pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smoothscaled, reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{4}{5}$ , 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 closely approximated at base, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ , costa in  $\mathcal{S}$  with fringe of long hairs anteriorly; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel, tranverse vein inwardly oblique from 6 to 7.

Belongs to Philobota group.

# Zaphanaula xenophila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Thorax white or whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-brown suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, becoming more or less wholly dark fuscous towards margin of white markings; a white blotch occupying basal third except a dark fuscous costal streak; irregular white spots on costa at middle and  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and a triangular white spot on dorsum before tornus; a slender white sometimes interrupted streak along median portion of termen, and sometimes some slight white marking in disc before this; cilia white, at apex and tornus with ochreous-grey patches and dark fuscous basal shade, between these two dark fuscous subbasal dots and one above apex, beneath tornus ochreous-tinged. Hindwings J whitish-ochreous, subhvaline between veins except towards margins, veins greyish, 2 grey, darker on veins; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, paler or whitish towards tips.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, bred in November trom Acacia aulacocarpa (Dodd); seven specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18830). Very similar superficially to Monopis icterogastra, but perhaps only by coincidence.

# Chezala eurycapna, n. sp.

3. 38 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, back of crown brownish. Palpi light greyish-ochreous sprinkled light fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, basal hairs light yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous; dorsal area suffusedly darker to beyond middle, and a rounded patch of darker suffusion occupying apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, indistinct, plical beneath first discal, second discal merged in margin of posterior dark patch : cilia rathor dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, basal  $\frac{2}{5}$  light brassy-yellowish; cilia pale greyish, darker round apex.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, December (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (9606).

#### Philobota botryitis, Meyr.

A series seen from Brisbane; I refer the species to Philobota,

but the antennal ciliations of  $\sigma$  are minute, an abnormal character.

# Philobota gymnastica, n. sp.

𝔅. 19 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellowish, base dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitishyellowish, anterior margin blackish-fuscous, enlarged into a quadrate spot dorsally. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish, irregularly suffused light yellow; markings blackish-fuscous; four irregular transverse streaks, first almost basal, entire, second at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , third postmedian, these two not reaching costa, connected by a streak which runs from costal end of first to apex of third, fourth from or just beneath costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to tornus, where it is connected with third; an irregular streak along upper half of termen: cilia whitish-yellowish, dark grey spots at apex and tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (300267). Closely related to *cchidnias*, but differs by grey eilia of hirdwings, and complete subcostal bar between first and third fasciæ of forewings.

## Chrysonoma bullifera, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 24 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. (Palpi rubbed.) Thorax dark purple-fuscous, dorsal anterior margin narrowly light yellowish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous-yellow; base narrowly dark purplishfuscous, edge direct, costal edge shortly dark fuscous beyond this; a dark purple-fuscous rounded spot on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$  reaching half across wing, somewhat pointed above; a narrow dark purplefuscous terminal fascia: cilia (defective, apparently) purplishfuscous on termen, pale yellowish above and below this. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey (defective).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Olliff); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (3649).

# Euphiltra fasiplaga, Turn.

In  $\mathcal{J}$  the broad median fascia encloses a triangular whitish spot on dorsum partly suffused reddish-ochreous, and the terminal blotch sometimes does not quite reach second fascia beneath.

# Eochrois craterombra, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J} \ \mathfrak{Q}$ . 19-26 mm. Head, thorax whitish-fieshcolour to light rosy-brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous tinged rosy and more or less speekled dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations  $\mathcal{J} \ 2\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen ochreous-yellow, apical half fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posterioriy dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale greyish-floshcolour or light rosybrownish tinged grey posteriorly, thinly strewn black speeks; an undefined subtriangular spot of grey suffusion on costa before middle, sometimes with traces of a fascia to dorsum; a transverse grey mark indicating second discal stigma: cilia light greyish, basal half blackish-grey. Hindwings light ochreous-orange; a more or less developed narrow terminal fascia of blackish-grey irroration, sometimes obsolete; cilia grey or palo grey, a more or less developed blackish-grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (Dodd); six specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (4280). Depressaria dryadoxena, n. sp. \_ Costoral

J. 20-21 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint with slight dark fuscous ring Thorax ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous, above middle. shoulders narrowly dark fuscous, a double posterior crest. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled light fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, with scattered black scales, dorsal 2 suffused act in light ochroous, costal area sprinkled grey, base ochroous-whitish within a slender brownish streak from dorsum near base reaching half across wing; first discal stigma small, black, second minute, white, red-circled, a similar minute white red-circled dot between the two but rather nearer second, a spot of light grey suffusion above these two latter: cilia grey-whitish, on upper half of termen grever and tinged rosy-crimson. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, Victoria, September, "attached to Quercus" (Dr. A. J. Turner); three specimens. Apparently allied to costosa; the association with Quercus may have been accidental, yet is not altogether unlikely.

# Depressaria sciadopa, n. sp.

J. 18-19 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi whitish-grey, tip of second joint whitish above a darker subapical band, terminal joint whitish with grey supramedian band. Thorax pale grey, shoulders narrowly grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-grey, a few scattered blackish scales; an irregular dentate blackish-grey line from base of costa to dorsum near base, base within this whitish; some small dark grey strigulæ on median area of costa; first discal stigma small, blackish, second minute, white, circled with some dark grey and blackish scales, a similar dot between these but nearer second; a spot of light grey suffusion extending above these stigmata; a marginal series of cloudy blackish dots or marks round posterior third of costa and termen to before tornus : cilia whitish-groy. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, Field, 4000 feet, August (Dr. A. J. Turner); two specimeus. Probably belongs to the *cini/lonella* group.

# Depressaria testifica, n. sp.

I propose this name for the species described as *hyperella* Ely (Proc. E. S. Wash. xii, 68, 1910), since by *hyperella* appears to be intended *hypericella* (the foodplant being given as *Hypericum*), and this name is preoccupied in the genus by *hypericella* Treits. (1832).

# Cryptolechia municipalis, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous mixed fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to just above apex; light greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous, costa suffused dark fuscous towards base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical hardly before first discal, second discal forming a small transverse spot; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-grey, towards base suffused pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (7962).

# Octasphales technicopa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint grey. Thorax ochreous grey-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, rows of small blackish dots on veins; costal edge light rose-pink; small irregular blackish spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , blackish neural dots towards these tending to be enlarged; an irregular transverse patch of pink and light brownish suffusion extending from dorsum before middle half across wing: cilia grey-whitish faintly barred pale greyish, becoming light rose-pink on costa. Hindwings and eilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19266).

# COMOTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, scales at sides of face projecting and connivent; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in  $\sigma$ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial papi very long, recurved, second joint with long rough projecting scales beneath, longest towards middle, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, appressed to tongue, distinctly 3-jointed, first two joints very short, somewhat thickened, terminal joint as long as the other two, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7

#### ECOPHORIDÆ.

and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia somewhat over 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to Psittacastis.

#### Comotechna ludicra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head light grey, facial tuft dark fuscous. Palpi second joint submetallic grey, scales indicating a fine transverse ribbing, terminal joint whitish. Thorax light grey, patagia darker, shoulders narrowly whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate-concave, rather strongly oblique; rather dark grey; costal area from base to a small transverse whitish spot at  $\frac{3}{4}$  suffused whitish, towards base with one or two very oblique grey lines, in middle with a very oblique yellow-ochreous streak edged dark grey and beyond this an oblique dark grey wedgeshaped mark; beneath this a yellowwhitish longitudinal line from base nearly to middle more or less developed; a rather oblique slightly incurved dark fuscous obscurely whitish-edged narrow fasciate streak from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  crossing <sup>2</sup> of wing, and a similar more strongly marked and broader streak from middle of dorsum; a third from  $\frac{3}{4}$  only indicated by whitish marginal suffusion, and shorter; some whitish-ochreous mottling in disc towards termen; a leaden-grey shade crossing wing obliquely from costa before apex to termen, thence along termen to tornus, where it is preceded by an elongate dark fuscous mark : cilia grey, on termen with a whitish basal line within a dark fuscous line, at apex with some whitish suffusion and two dark fuscous suffused hooks, beneath this some whitish suffusion towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat lighter towards base, appearing finely granulated; cilia grey, above and below apex tinged whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Georgetown, April (Parish); thirty specimens.

# Eupselia syncapna, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; dark purplish-fuscous, on median area with obscure dark brownish transverse incomplete striæ; a slightly oblique dark brown streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, edged anteriorly with some obscure whitish irroration; an obscure pale fuscous transverse mark on end of cell: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow; apox and termen slenderly suffused dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (7910). Nearest holoxantha, but shorter-winged.

# COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

#### Labdia hastifera, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S} \mathcal{Q}$ . 11 mm. Head ochroous-white, crown sometimes centrally tingod pale greyish-ochroous. Palpi white, second joint pale grey except apex. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, a broad ochroous-white dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey, ovipositor of  $\mathcal{Q}$  long. Forewings lanecolate; 5 separate; fuscousgrey, with slight violet gloss; a slender ochroous-white dorsal streak from base to tornus; cilia light grey, beneath tornus mixed ochroous-white at base. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia light grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, April to June (Veitch); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

#### Pyroderces dendrophaga, n. sp.

of Q. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-rosy or pale red-brownish, face white. Palpi white, second joint with two, terminal joint three blackish-grey rings. Antennæ white ringed blackish, towards apex three dark grey bands. Thorax pinkish-fuscous, sometimes mixed white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; pinkishfuscous; markings white, partially and irregularly edged scattered black scales; sometimes some white suffusion towards base; a very irregular oblique suffused faseia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , containing a black dot near costa, and preceded by some black irroration on fold; a transverse irregular suffused median fascia, containing an irregular black mark below fold; a very inwards-oblique streak from costa towards apex, in one specimen extended to preceding; an irregular line along termen, marked with black apical strigula; eilia light red-brownish, with two black apical hooks, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, bred in October from Xanthorrhoea arborea (Liliaceae) (Dodd); four specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (24020). Very similar to the common terminella, but smaller (terminella 11-13 mm.), darker, less distinctly and rather differently marked, head more brownish or rosy (terminella whitish); and in terminella  $\mathcal{J}$  there is on upper surface of hindwings a short expansible hairpencil of greyish-ochreous hairs becoming blackish on apieal half lying in a median groove from base and extending to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing (not previously noticed), which is not found in the present species. Probably the larva feeds in dry refuse and seeds, as usual in the genus.

#### ULOCHORA, n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , hasal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, slender, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second or longer,

acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ . Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$ , lanceolate, cilia 3-4; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type streptosema. A development of Limnoecia.

# Ulochora streptosema, n. sp.

Q. 14-15 mm. Head shining ochroous-white, collar dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, anterior and posterior edges whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex yellowish. Forewings elongatelanceolate; blackish, slightly speckled grey-whitish; markings ochreous-white, edges tinged ochreous-yellow; a dot on base of eosta; a moderate irregular-edged transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , posterior edge slightly prominent in middle; an irregular somewhat hemispherical spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and transverse spot from dorsum before it, almost confluent; a small spot on middle of termen, and one at apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lanceolate; grey; eilia 3, grey.

F131, Lautoka, April, May (Veitch); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

#### Ulochora trichrysa, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head shining poarl-whitish, collar deep ferruginous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint somewhat longer than second. Thorax dark coppery-fuscous, two small posterior yellow spots. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Middle tibiæ roughly tufted with scales above. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings clear yellow; large rounded spots on costa and dorsum about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , only separated by a fine line of ground-colour, dorsal broader; a broad transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an apical dot: cilia grey, towards base dark fuscous. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, March (Veitch); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

#### Limnoecia xanthopis, n. sp.

§. 9 mm. Head bronzy-metallic, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi smooth, brassy-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish, whiter towards tip. Thorax pale bronzy-metallic suffused purple. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous, basal sixth suffused deep blue-purple; an oval yellow blotch extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{6}$  to middle and reaching more than half across wing, and an elongate yellow dorsal mark preceding tornus, dorsal area between these tinged purple: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19626).

#### Limnoecia chrysothorax, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm. Head pale yellowish, face whitish. Palpi smooth, grey. Antennæ grey, towards tip whitish. Thorax goldenmetallic. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish-fuscous; base golden-metallic; three narrow shining white transverse fasciæ, first at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , not reaching dorsum, second slightly beyond middle, slightly dilated on dorsal half, third at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , slender, slightly incurved: eilia light grey, towards base mixed darker. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, November (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (24075). Conspicuous by the golden-metallic thorax.

## Limnoecia pterolopha, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint thickened with scales angularly projecting at apex beneath, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  blackish, terminal joint with loosely projecting hairs posteriorly, a blackish band just below apex. Antennæ whitish, basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Thorax ochreous-white, shoulders and a posterior spot blackish. Abdomen pale grey, segmental margins white, two basal segments pale ochreous dorsally. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish-fuscous; markings whitishochreous; a broad irregularly trisinuate streak running from middle of base to tornus and lower half of termen, a very slight projection from this almost reaching costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a moderate roundish spot resting on costa beyond middle, narrowly separated from streak; a small spot on costa towards apex: eilia ochreous whitish, on tornal area greyish-tinged, on costa dark fuscous except on spot. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, January (*Dodd*); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19615). The sealing of both second and terminal joints of labial palpi varies much in this genus, and the peculiar structure of this species does not warrant generic separation; it may even be mainly sexual, since I think it probable (though uncertain) that the specimen described below is the other sex of the same species.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint scales slightly projecting at apex beneath, basal half blackish, terminal joint slender, a blackish band beneath apex. Antennæ whitish suffusedly dotted blackish. Thorax blackish, patagia white except shoulders. Abdomen light grey, three basal segments light ochreous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish-fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a triangular spot in middle of base; a moderate oblique streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa to fold, thence continued as an irregular streak to tornus and lower part of termen, almost interrupted beyond middle; a transverse spot from middle of costa almost reaching streak; a spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus tinged ochreousgrey, on costa dark fuscous except on spot. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, August (Dodd); one specimen.